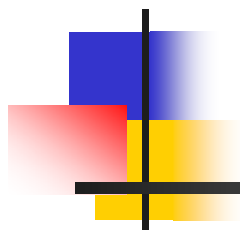


英文論文寫作與投稿經驗



國立臺南大學

數位學習科技系

黃國禎



一般期刊之評審要點

- 學術價值(創新性)
- 應用價值
- 學理根據與觀點之正確性
- 文章組織結構
- 研究方法之嚴謹性
- 題目合宜
- 文章長度恰當
- 格式正確
- 用詞的正確性及文章的流暢度



研究的觀念、態度與方法

- 觀念
 - 研究是有趣的
- 態度
 - 充滿好奇心、全力以赴
- 方法
 - 功勞 + 苦勞 = 創新 + 實証



研究主題的選擇

- 儘量針對同一主題以不同的方法深入探討

Gwo-Jen Hwang (2003), “A Test Sheet Generating Algorithm for Multiple Assessment Requirements”, *IEEE Transactions on Education*, Vol. 46, No. 3, pp. 329-337. (SCI and EI)

Gwo-Jen Hwang, Tsung-Liang Lin, Bertrand M.T. Lin (2004), “An Effective Approach for Test-Sheet Composition from Large-Scale Item Banks”, accepted by *Computers & Education*. (SSCI)

Gwo-Jen Hwang et al. (2005), “On the Development of a Computer-Assisted Testing System with Genetic Test Sheet-Generating Approach”, accepted by *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Part C* (SCI, EI).

Gwo-Jen Hwang, Peng-Yeng Yin and Shu-Heng Yeh (2005), “A Tabu Search Approach to Generating Test Sheets for Multiple Assessment Criteria”, accepted by *IEEE Transactions on Education*. (SCI, EI)



論文架構- 以系統為主的研究

- 標題及作者: Title and authors
- 摘要: Abstract
- 簡介: Introduction
- 相關研究: Relevant Research (Literature Review)
- 系統架構: System Structure
- 研究方法(演算法): XXX Approach (Algorithm)
- 系統製作、實驗及評量: Experiments and Evaluation
- 結論
- 參考文獻

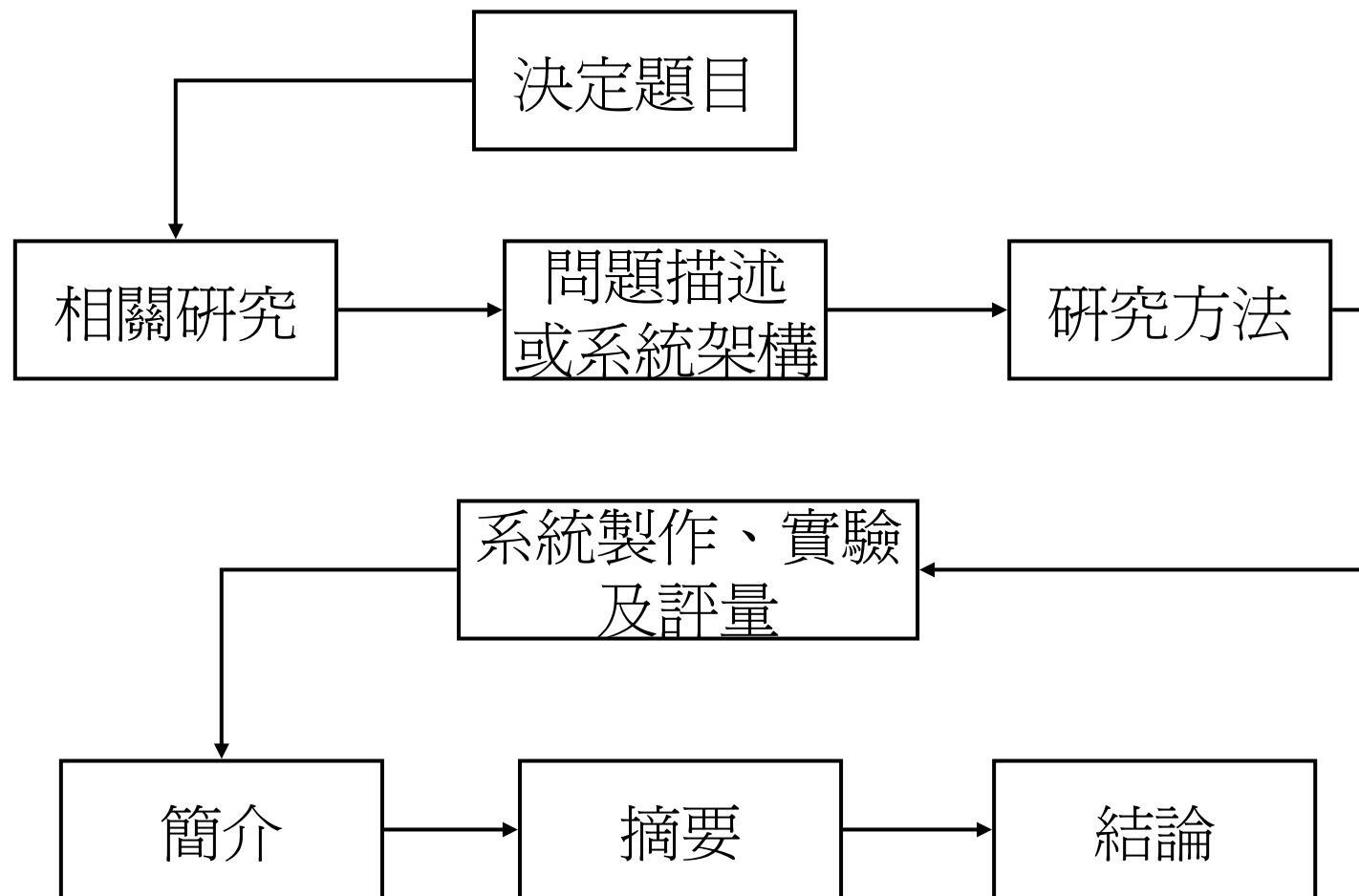


論文架構- 以方法爲主的研究

- 標題及作者: Title and authors
- 摘要: Abstract
- 簡介: Introduction
- 相關研究: Relevant Research (Literature Review)
- 問題描述: Problem Definition
- 研究方法(演算法): XXX Approach (Algorithm)
- 系統製作、實驗及評量: Experiments and Evaluation
- 結論
- 參考文獻



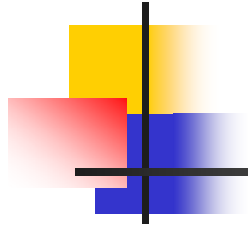
論文寫作的建議順序





論文題目

- 10-15字
- 能立即呈現研究的目的及貢獻
 - Development of a Testing System (X)
 - A New Test Sheet Generating Method (X)
 - A Novel Approach to Composing Test sheets for Multiple Assessment Criteria in Building Testing Systems (O)
 - Development of A Testing System to meet Multiple Assessment Requirements (O)



相關研究

- 避免嘗試改寫中文版的相關研究，直接重寫會比較快。
- 先找好10-20篇最近十年相關的文獻。
- 挑選2-3篇最直接相關的文獻，參考其literature review的內容，來描述問題的形成動機。
- 再參考其他文獻的Abstract描述，依年代分段敘述最近十年的發展狀況，約1000-1500字
- 重點：Tell a story（加一些說明將這些內容連貫起來）

In recent years, researchers have developed various computer-assisted testing systems to evaluate students' learning status more precisely. For example, Feldman and Jones attempted to perform semi-automatic testing of student software under Unix systems [5], Rasmussen *et al.* exercised a system to evaluate students learning status on computer networks by taking their progress into consideration [22]; furthermore, Chou proposed the CATES system [3], which is an interactive testing system developed in a collective and collaborative project with theoretical and practical research on complex technology-dependent learning environments. Unfortunately, although many computer-assisted testing systems have been proposed, few of them have addressed the problem of finding a systematic approach for composing test sheets satisfying multiple assessment requirements. Most of the existing systems construct a test sheet by manually or randomly selecting test items from their item banks. Such manual or random test item selection strategies are inefficient and are hardly able to meet multiple assessment requirements simultaneously.

Some previous investigations showed that a well-constructed test sheet not only helps evaluate the learning status of the students, but also facilitates the diagnosis of the problems embedded in the learning process [13, 14, 17]. That is, it is very critical to select proper test items to constitute a test sheet that meets multiple assessment criteria, including the expected time needed for answering the test sheet, the number of test items, the specified distribution of course concepts to be learned, and the most important, the maximization of the average degree of discrimination [20].

Since it is difficult to satisfy multiple requirements (or constraints) in selecting test items, most computerized testing systems generate test sheets in a random fashion (which will be called “random selection” throughout this paper) [16]. In [15], a multiple criteria test sheet generating problem is formulated as a dynamic programming model [11] to minimize the distance between the parameters (e.g., discrimination, difficulty, etc.) of the generated test sheets and the objective values subject to the distribution of concept weights.

Although the dynamic programming approach has taken multiple requirements into consideration, in practical applications, more criteria need to be addressed. For example, a teacher might like to assign a range of test times instead of giving a fixed test time and usually a teacher will assign an expected lower bound for each concept weight instead of giving a distribution of concept weights. Moreover, the goal of a group test is to discriminate the status of the students. This implies that the discrimination degree of the entire test sheet needs to be maximized as much as possible. Another critical issue arising from the use of dynamic programming approach is probably the exceedingly long execution time required for producing optimal solutions. As the time-complexity of the dynamic programming algorithm is exponential in terms of input data, the execution time will become unacceptably long if the number of candidate test items is large.

To cope with these problems, researchers attempted to formulate a new test sheet-generating problem by optimizing the discrimination degree of the generated test sheets with a specified range of assessment time and some other multiple constraints [16]. However, the new formulation is even more complex, previous investigations showed that it is difficult to efficiently find near-optimal solutions when the number of candidate test items is larger than five thousand [16].

In the following sections, a model for formulating the problems of finding a set of test items that fit multiple assessment criteria is presented. As the problems are NP-hard, a tabu-based algorithm is proposed to find quality approximate solutions in an acceptable time. Computational experiments will be also presented to study the performances of the proposed algorithms.

（最後一段強調研究動機）



問題描述及研究方法

■ 問題描述


- 正式定義面臨的問題
- 以圖或公式來說明問題的內涵
- 最好舉例說明問題的特性

■ 研究方法

- 說明方法的來源及過去的應用
- 說明方法的精神及細節
- 說明方法如何套用到目前的問題

In an item bank, a subset of n candidate test items Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_n will be selected for composing a test sheet. With the specified course *concepts* to be learned, say C_j , each test item is relevant to one or more of them. For example, to test the basic computer knowledge of students, C_j might be “I/O devices”, “Central Processing Unit” or “Memory”. In this section, a mixed integer programming model [19] is presented to formulate the test sheet-generating problem under multiple assessment considerations. The model aims at optimizing the discrimination degree of the generated test sheets with a specified range of assessment time and some other multiple constraints. Such a model has been called the Specified Range of Assessment Time (SRAT) Problem [16]. (定義問題與舉例)

In the SRAT problem, the major consideration is to confine the length required by the students to answer the selected items. The variables used in the formulated models are defined as follows: (公式)



Tabu search is a metaheuristic method which guides a local search procedure to effectively explore the solution space of optimization problems. It was first introduced by Glover [7, 8] and has exhibited successful applications for solving the traveling salesman problem [2], generalized assignment problem [18], job shop scheduling problem [23], and network loading problem [1], just to name a few.（方法的來源）

“Tabu” comes from Tongan, a language of Polynesia, where it indicates things that cannot be touched because they are sacred, and the word now means prohibition [9]. Analogously, tabu search forbids the reverse search to revisit solutions already encountered. Tabu search has the following distinctive features which make it unique from other metaheuristics....（方法的特性）

In the followings, a tabu search-based algorithm, *BMST* (Bit-Map Selection with Tabu approach), is proposed to find quality approximate solutions for the *SRAT* problem. (方法如何套用到目前的問題)

Input: n test items Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_n and m concepts C_1, C_2, \dots, C_m ;

Step 1. Generate initial configuration

Since all decision variables of the *SRAT* problem take binary values (either 0 or 1), a configuration in the *BMST* algorithm can be represented in a condensed form as $x = [x_1 x_2 \dots x_n]$, which is a vector of n binary bits where x_i is equivalent to 1 if test item Q_i is selected and 0 otherwise. The initial configuration is designated as $[00\dots 0]$, i.e., all the test items are not selected. The reason is due to the objective of the optimization problem, which requests maximization of the average discrimination degree for selected test items. Therefore, if the algorithm starts with a zero vector and incrementally select test items with higher discrimination degrees by replacing 0 with 1, the search for the optimal solution could be expedited.

Step 2. Identify the neighborhood



實驗及分析

- 比較答案的品質及演算法的效率-以大量資料模擬測試
- 瞭解系統的滿意度及使用意願-問卷調查
- 驗證系統或方法的效果-以實驗組及對照組進行3-6個月的測試及分析(前測及後測)
- 比較新系統(方法)與舊系統(方法)的效果-多人交叉使用兩系統(方法)並比較結果
- 比較對象：舊系統(方法)、使用與未使用、Random、Heuristic、Optimal方法產生的結果



論文簡介

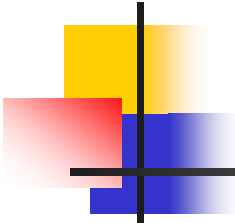
- 內容：整篇文章的濃縮版
- 字數：500-1000字
- 包含
 - 研究背景及動機
 - 研究目的（問題的描述）
 - 研究方法（概念性的描述）
 - 研究成果（實驗結果及貢獻）



論文摘要

- 內容：簡介的濃縮版
- 字數：200-300字
- 包含
 - 研究動機
 - 研究目的（問題的描述）
 - 研究方法（概念性的描述）
 - 研究成果（實驗結果及貢獻）

Computer skill certification test is one of the most important tests to evaluate the computer ability of students. As the test is held frequently, it is critical to efficiently and effectively compose test sheets from a large item bank containing over ten thousands of test items. To fairly certificate the computer skills of students, the composed test sheets must meet multiple assessment criteria, such as the ratio of relevant concepts to be evaluated, the average discrimination degree, difficulty degree and estimated testing time. It will take significantly long time to compose an optimal test sheet from a large item bank by generating and testing each possible candidate combination of test items. To cope with this problem, a tabu search-based approach is proposed to improve the efficiency for composing near-optimal test sheets from very large item banks to meet multiple assessment criteria. Based on the proposed approach, a computer-assisted testing system has been developed; moreover, a series of experiments have been conducted to compare the efficiency and efficacy of the novel approach with other approaches. From the experimental results, it can be seen that the novel approach is desirable in composing near-optimal test sheets from large item banks. (最後一段強調研究目的及貢獻)



結論(與討論)

- 內容：摘要的結論加上未來的發展或改進方向
- 字數：300-1000字
- 包含
 - 研究成果（實驗結果及貢獻）
 - 未來可能的發展或改進的方向

In this paper, a tabu search-based approach, BMST (Bit-Map Selection with Tabu), is proposed to cope with the test sheet-generating problems. BMST algorithm has been embedded in a computer skill certification system with large-scale test banks that are accessible to students as well as instructors through the world-wide-web. (強調研究目的)

To evaluate the performance of the proposed algorithm, two experiments have been conducted to compare the execution time and the solution quality of four solution-seeking strategies on eighteen item banks. Experimental results manifest that test sheets with near-optimal discrimination degrees can be obtained in a much shorter time by employing the novel approach. (強調研究貢獻)

For further extensive applications, some collaborative plans with some local electronic companies are proceeding, in which the novel approach is applied to test and train junior engineers, such as the knowledge and skills of Nano Self-Assembly, Quantum Dot Self-Assembly, Copolymer Self-Assembly, Electrostatic Self-Assembly, etc.



References的內容

- 依姓氏排列
- 以[1], [2], [3] 標示
- 研討會論文：Conferences, Congress, Workshop
 - [1] L.M.M. Giraffa, M. Mora and R.M. Viccari, "Modeling an interactive ITS using a MAS approach: from design to pedagogical evaluation", *Third International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Multimedia Applications*, New Delhi, India, Feb. 28, 1999, pp. 153 –158.
- 期刊：Transactions, Journals, Magazines
 - [2] A.V. Gonzalez and L.R. Ingraham (1994), "Automated exercise progression in simulation-based training", *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics*, Vol. 24, No. 6, pp. 863 –874.



Reference的引用方式

- 用“作者+年份”表示
 - 最大優點是：有新的文獻要插入時，不必重新編號 (Hwang 2003), (Hwang & Lin 2003), (Hwang et al. 2004)
 - 建議碩士論文採用這種方式，或在論文整理階段採用此方式
- 依據文獻編號
 - 文章中提到的文獻要用編號表示…[12], [23-25]。
 - 大多期刊採用這種方式，必須依照欲投稿之期刊的要求格式。



論文編排- 層次要清楚

1. Introduction --- font size (14, bold)

2. Relevant Research

3. Problem Definitions

3.1 A problem --- font size (12, bold)

3.2 B problem

4. A Novel Approach

4.1 Common problem solving model

(1) ... font size (12, normal)

(2) ...

5. Implementation and Evaluation

6. Conclusions

References



論文編排- 非必要不要內縮

4. A Novel Approach

4.1 Common problem solving model

- **Model 1**

- (1) ... font size (12, normal)
- (2) ...
- (3)

- **Model 2**

- (1) ... font size (12, normal)
- (2) ...
- (3)



其他的寫作技巧

- 儘量避免太多的第一人稱主詞
 - (X) We implemented a web-based learning system to cope with this problem.
 - (O) A web-based learning system has been implemented to cope with this problem.
- 注意標點符號的使用(緊鄰前一字，後面空一格)
 - He like the idea,□and so do I.□
 - The system failed again;□therefore,□he decided to reinstall it.□



其他的寫作技巧

- 善用連接詞

- 因; therefore, 正果 (因此、於是)
- 因; consequently, 正果 (因此、於是)
- As 因, 正果 (因此、於是)
- 因; nevertheless, 負果 (然而、但是)
- 因; however, 負果 (然而、但是)
- Although 因, 負果 (然而、但是)



其他的寫作技巧

- 常用句型

- It can be seen that ... (由此可知： . . .)
- It is obvious that ... (顯而易見的： . . .)
- By assuming that ... (假設 . . .)

- E.g.,

- Based on the experimental results, it can be seen that our approach can achieve better performance.
- By assuming that $x = 1$, we have $Y = X + 1 = 2$; therefore, 2 is the final output.



選擇投稿的的期刊性質

- 國內期刊
 - TSSCI：如資訊管理學報、管理學報、交大學報、...
- 國際期刊
 - SCI (Science Citation Index)及 SSCI (Social Sciences Citation Index), 期刊收錄清單在
<http://www.isinet.com/isi/journals/>
 - EI (Engineering Index), 期刊收錄清單在
<http://ei.stic.gov.tw/guide.html>
Ei Compendex收錄的文獻



期刊的選擇-以資訊教育為例

Interacting with Computers
(SSCI, SCI, EI)

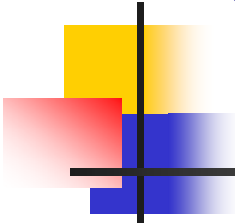
一般電腦應用
(偏Computers, 但接受教育的應用)

Computers & Education
(SSCI, SCI Expanded, EI)

電腦在教育上的應用
(Computers & Education 各半)

Computers-Assisted Learning
(SSCI)

電腦輔助學習
(偏Education)



期刊的選擇 -以數位學習科技為例

IEEE Transactions on Systems,
Man and Cybernetics
(SCI, EI)

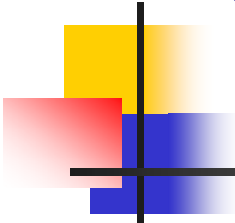
人工智慧技術的應用
(偏技術, 但接受教育的應用)

Journal of Distance Education
Technology(EI)

資訊技術在教育上的應用
(Computers & Education 各半)

Educational Technology
& Society (SSCI)

教育技術
(偏Education)



期刊的選擇

-瞭解期刊的屬性

- IEEE Transactions on Education
 - 需要提出新的技術
 - 所提出的技術必須曾用在工程教育或電腦課程
 - 所有的文字及圖表中不可以出現英文以外的文字
 - 文章中不以使用 I, We, Our 等第一人稱的說法
 - 只接受線上投稿
 - 最多只能revise二次
 - 大約6-12月會完成第一輪的審查



期刊的選擇

-儘量考慮有線上服務的期刊

- IEEE 的期刊
 - 提供線上投稿及審查進度查詢
 - 接受後直接與編審人員以e-mail或信件聯絡
- Elsevier 的期刊
 - 大多用紙本投稿 (例如Computers & Education)，但有些期刊接受線上投稿 (例如Knowledge-Based Systems)
 - 接受後提供線上的排版及刊登進度的查詢
- 其他期刊
 - 大多以e-mail投稿
 - 不提供線上查詢



投稿書信-e-mail

Dear Prof. Gonzalez,

Attached please find our manuscript entitled "A Concept-based Cooperative Learning Approach for Science Courses" submitted to Second International Conference on Multimedia and ICTs in Education (m-ICTE 2003) for possible presentation. Your acknowledge will be highly appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Gwo-Jen Hwang

Professor of Information Management Department

National Chi Nan University

Pu-Li, Nan-Tou, Taiwan 545, R. O. C.



投稿回函 (acknowledgement)

Dear Prof. Gwo-Jen Hwang,

The Editor of the Transactions on Education acknowledges receipt of the following manuscript:

No. TE-2003-000262-A Concept-based Approach to Conducting Cooperative Learning Process

It is understood that this manuscript is entirely original, has not been copyrighted, published, submitted, or accepted for publication elsewhere, and all necessary clearances and releases have been obtained. If the material in this paper has been published before in any form, it is imperative that you inform me immediately.

You will be notified via email when the review of this manuscript is completed. Please refer to the paper number in any communications regarding your manuscript. You may check the review status of your manuscript via the IEEE manuscript Central website. When the review of your manuscript has been completed, you will be notified of its disposition by email and at that time reviewer comments will also be made available to you.

Sincerely,

Editor-in-Chief



投稿回函

(EIC reject - format revisions)

Prof. Hwang:

I regret to inform you that I have made the decision to reject your manuscript, TE-2004-000296, titled "A Tabu Search Approach to Generating Test Sheets for Multiple Assessment Criteria" IN ITS PRESENT FORM so that you can make adjustments in the manuscript and submit a revised version for formal review.

The Transactions now requires that all manuscript content be in the English language. Your manuscript, as submitted, contains graphical information that is in a language other than English. Please replace those graphics containing non-English content with graphics totally in English. Once you have made these substitutions, please submit your revised manuscript for review.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

David A. Conner, Ph.D., P.E.

Editor-in-Chief

英文論文寫作與投稿經驗 -- 黃國禎



修改文件投稿-e-mail

Dear Dr. S. Heller,

Attached please the revised manuscript " A Group-Decision Approach for Evaluating Educational Web Sites" submitted to *computers & Education* for possible publication. A file containing the revision summary is also attached. Your acknowledgement will be highly appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours

Gwo-Jen Hwang

Information Management Department

National Chi Nan University

Pu-Li, Nan-Tou, Taiwan 545, R.O.C.

FAX: 886-940503178

TEL: 886-915396558



修改文件說明-Revision Summary

Response to Reviewers and Editor

Paper#: SMCC-03-06-0056

Title: On the Development of a Computer-Assisted Testing System with Genetic Test Sheet-Generating Approach

[Reviewer 1 Comments]:

The paper should be shortened.

[Response to Reviewer 1]:

The paper has been shortened to 24 pages by removing some redundant descriptions of genetic models and algorithms; moreover, Sections 3 and 4 have been re-written to condense the entire paper.



修改文件說明-Revision Summary

[Reviewer 2 Comments]:

No innovative contribution was found both in the theory of genetic algorithms and in the application of them.

[Response to Reviewer 2]:

(1) We have re-written the abstract and Sections 1 and 2 to explain the importance about the construction of a good test sheet. The major contribution of this paper is not in its technical part. Instead, we tried to cope with an important problem arising from real educational applications. Such a problem is known to be critical and has not been efficiently and effectively solved before.

(2) Since the innovative contribution of this paper might not be significant, we have re-written the paper as a technical correspondence based on the editor's suggestion.



修改文件說明-Revision Summary

[Reviewer 3 Comments]:

Make the definitions, formulas, and other descriptions clearer and more precise, so that the revised paper will be improved in its readability and correctness.

[Response to Reviewer 3]:

The mixed integer models and the genetic algorithms in Sections 3 and 4 have been re-written to make the definitions, formulas, and other descriptions clearer and more precise (please refer to Pages 6-17). Moreover, a colleague who is an English expert has carefully checked the paper to correct potential grammatical errors.



論文接受函

(accepted with minor revisions)

Dear Prof. Hwang,

The review of your manuscript titled "A Test Sheet-Generating Algorithm for Multiple Assessment Requirements", TE-2001-000029.R1, has been completed. The Editorial Review Board, while feeling that your manuscript is worthy of publication, feels that the manuscript requires a few minor revision before it can be published in the Transactions on Education.

When reviewing the manuscript, each reviewer was asked to complete two questionnaires: one that directed comments to the Editorial Board and one that directed comments to the author(s) of the manuscript. You will find attached reviewer comments directed to you. In preparing the next revision of your manuscript, you will be expected to address the issues brought up by the reviewers. Once you have addressed these issues, your manuscript will be ready to processed to publication.

In preparing your next revision, here are some important criteria that need to be followed.

1. The next revision of your manuscript should be double-spaced and typed in 12-point type. DO NOT single-space! DO NOT use a two-column, journal-style format!

2. Make sure that all bibliographical references for books and published papers follow the IEEE format described at

<http://standards.ieee.org/guides/style/section7.html#992>.

3. Make sure that all bibliographical references to specific information on a web site include the last date the site was viewed. Web sites change and specific content is often removed. A reader requiring specific, referenced content that

has been removed will need a date on which the information appeared when requesting that information from the Web Master's archive.

4. Number each page.

When you have completed revising your manuscript, mail a copy to the Transactions' Editorial Administrator, Jerry Ann Conner. Be sure to include your manuscript number in your cover letter when you transmit your manuscript to Mrs. Conner. When Mrs. Conner receives your revised manuscript, a review will be made to ensure that appropriate revisions have been made. Then the manuscript will be reviewed for English grammar, punctuation, spelling, and correct word usage. When these reviews have been completed, the Transactions' Editorial Administrator will mail you two items: (1) a copy of your manuscript that has been edited for grammar, punctuation, spelling, and correct word usage and (2) a check list of required items that must be submitted for your manuscript to be published. Your final manuscript should include all corrections noted by the Editorial Administrator. When all items are ready for submission, they should be mailed to the address indicated on the check list.

不用再審

Thank you for your interest in publishing in the Transactions.
We look forward to seeing your manuscript in print.

Sincerely,
David A. Conner, Ph.D., P.E.
Editor-in-Chief
IEEE Transactions on Education



校稿信件

Dear Dr. Hwang,

The proof for your article, A Test-Sheet-Generating Algorithm for Multiple Assessment Requirements, is ready for your review. Please connect to the following URL to retrieve your proof:

URL:

<https://authorproof.ieee.org/tfa/authproof.do?journal=TE&artID=46te03-hwang>

If you have trouble accessing your proof site, please make sure that your browser's security setting utilizes 128-bit SSL as it is necessary for access to your proof.

If you have any problems or questions regarding this proof, please contact your IEEE staff editor by replying to this message.

Christine Vartanian
Associate Editor,
Transactions on Education/
Journal of Lightwave Technology,
IEEE Publishing



校稿信件

Dear Dr. Hwang,

We have received your above-mentioned article for publication. On behalf of Elsevier Science, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for choosing Computers & Education as your publishing medium.

From the details supplied by the journal editor we have logged your address, and your e-mail, phone and fax numbers if available. Please check that the details are correct so we can contact you quickly, if necessary.

Any attachment to this e-mail is in PDF format. To view and print an attachment you will need Acrobat Reader from Adobe. This program is freely available and can be downloaded from <http://www.adobe.com/>. The Acrobat reader is available for whole series of platforms which include PC, Mac and Unix. If you would prefer to receive the forms by fax or mail then please inform us immediately by replying to this e-mail with full fax details.

If any questions or problems arise, please do not hesitate to contact us, preferably by fax or e-mail quoting CAE 651 in all correspondence.

Yours sincerely,

Elsevier

J. Beskeen

英文論文寫作與投稿經驗 -- 黃國禎



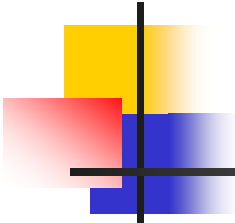
查詢信件-審查資訊

Dear Prof. White,

Recently, we checked the status of our paper " On the Development of a Computer-Assisted Testing System with Genetic Test Sheet-Generating Approach" (SMCC-03-06-0056.R3) submitted to SMCC on March 29, 2004, and found that the review record remained "Awaiting Reviewer Assignment". We are sending this e-mail to inquiry the status of the paper. Your acknowledgement will be highly appreciated.

Thank you.

Best regards,
Gwo-Jen Hwang, Ph.D.
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National Chi Nan University
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TEL: 886-915396558
FAX: 886-49-2915205



查詢信件-刊登資訊

To Whom It May Concern,

We received an acceptance letter, dated on November 7, 2003, of our article submitted to Computers & Education. As we didn't receive further information on the preparation of our manuscript for publication, we sent a mail to the Editor-in-Chief to see whether our article has an ID for inquiry. She said no ID is needed. Do you have any information on the publication progress of our paper (Author: Hwang, Tseng and Lin; Title: An effective approach for test-sheet composition for large scale item banks)? Or, please advise the process we need to follow.

Best regards,
Bertrand M.T. Lin



其他注意事項

- 平時要求研究生Reference的內容務必完整
- 論文中的圖（系統畫面或統計圖）最好在進行研究時就先保留英文的版本
- 論文投稿前，最好找人幫忙看一下
 - Ted English Editing
 - Gloria English Editing
 - 李國鼎文教基金會
- 若投稿超過八個月沒有結果，應該要以e-mail詢問Editor或Editorial Administrator